ABSTRACT

Coordination of actions at two or more nodes is achieved. In one example embodiment, quantum-entangled particles are generated and sent to at least two nodes. The quantum state of an observed one of the particles is detected, thereby fixing the quantum state of the observed particle as well as the other ones of the entangled particles. At two or more of the nodes, an action or process is carried out as a function of the fixed quantum state. With this approach, separate nodes can coordinate decisions, timing and other functions without necessarily communicating with one another and while maintaining a random characteristic of the coordination.